THE CRAFTSMAN'S CLUB'S OPENING.

The Craftsman's Club, which was organized

among Master Masons exclusively, about two

night. The members were out in force, and the

affair was a most successful one. Addresses were

delivered by the president of the club, William H. Miller, E. M. L. Ellis, secretary of the Grand

Lodge, and Deputy Grand Master John Stewart.

The addresses were followed by music. There were

about fifty invited guests, among them being J. Edward Simmons, E. B. Harper, Joseph J. Little, Frank R. Lawrence, Washington E. Connor and Wayland Trask. Nearly all the furnishings and decorations of the clubhouse, which used to be the house of the Harvard Club, are new.

INVESTIGATIONS PLANNED BY CLUB Z.

Good Government Club Z held a meeting last

was decided to appoint a committee for the pur-pose of investigating the methods of police jus-

tices. It was also decided to appoint a committee

consisting of all the physicians who are members of the club, twenty-eight in number, to investigate

the condition of tenement-houses throughout the

city. This committee was ordered to report ether to the Board of Health or the Tenement-House Commission. The following Board of Directors was elected: Dr. P. Meirowitz, the Rev. J. B. Dev-ins, Morris Cukor, A. Drischer, the Rev. D. H. Overton, Myron L. Dunn, Dr. H. W. Schlesinger, Louis J. Marx, Samuel Baum, S. S. Manheim, J. B. Nigel and J. C. Defries.

CLOSE OF A SUCCESSFUL BAZAAR.

The Professional Woman's League Bazaar closed

was of short duration, as almost immediately the

watch was presented to her as a Christmas gift. "A thoroughly successful week" was the cry of every one in the gypsy camy. Mrs. M. H. Stacey,

A NEW NORMAL SCHOOL DEDICATED.

Building here to-day. The building is of brick,

of prominent educators from all parts of the

country. Among the speakers were James F. Crooker, State Superintendent of Public Instruc-

tion; Andrew S. Draper, president of the University

of Illinois; Dr. N. L. Andrews, dean of the Col-

gate University; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the National Educational Association; E.

M. Jones, president of the State Teachers' Asso-

ciation; John R. Reid, of Jamaica, L. I.; Professor

A. B. Downing, Judge Hartford D. Nelson, C. W.

Barden, of Syracuse, and Dr. James M. Milne, who has been principal of the school since its organization, five years ago. The school has 790 pupils, and every one of its 550 graduates has become a teacher. The building replaces the one burned on February 15 last.

COOPER UNION ALUMNI MEET.

The annual meeting of the Cooper Union Alumni

stitute. About 150 persons were present, and they divided the evening into three parts. They first held

afterward what was called a "house warming" in

the library. This last was a reception at which a

At the business meeting President Griffin read a letter from Augustus St. Gaudens, who said that he expected to begin work in a few days of the tablet commemorative of the 199th birthday of Peter Cooper, which is to be unveiled on commencement day.

day.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John F. O'Rourke, president: Dr. Louis H. Laudy, vice-president, Edwin R. Storm, treasurer; Laudy, vice-president, Edwin R. Storm, treasurer; Lobn Lenhan, recording secretary; C. H. J. Dig. corresponding secretary; Anna S. Mayer, financial secretary, Executive Committee, R. M. Wagner, William S. Beller and A. J. Griffin.

A MISSING MAN'S ACCOUNTS SHORT.

Chicago, Dec. 15.-Charles S. Purington, the head

of the brick company of that name, at Nos. 159 to 163 La Salle-st., has not been heard from for a week,

and his father-in-law, T. S. Dobbins, who is secre-tary of the concern, and owns most of the stock, said to-day that his examination of the books dis-closed the disappearance of about \$15,000, He added that he did not expect to find his son-in-law's short-age more than \$20,000.

THE PENSION MONEY CAME TOO LATE.

Columbus, Ohlo, Dec. 15.—Presley Orr, of Chillicothe, Ohlo, an old soldier, who had been an applicant for a pension for a long time, and had given up all hope of ever getting it, has just died from paralysis. Five minutes after he was stricken the postman delivered a letter which contained a voucher for back pension, but Orr died without regaining consciousness.

LINSON WRITING HIS REPORT ON FELLOWS.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 15 .- John J. Linson, who

was commissioned by Governor Flower to take tes-

timony in the matter against District-Attorney timony in the matter against District-Attorney Fellows of New-York, charged with neglect of duty, to-day received the findings of counsel. Mr. Linson started at once on his report, which he expects to complete by Tuesday. When completed he will send it to Governor Flower immediately.

Columbus, Ohlo, Dec. 15 .- Presley Orr, of Chilli-

supper was served.

business meeting, then an entertainment, and

Oneonta, N. Y., Dec. 15.-Fifteen hundred persons

This committee was ordered to report either

months ago, and has now a membership of nearly

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

SOME PECULIAR FEATURES OF THE ATTACK ON THE REILLY FUNDING BILL-STORY OF THE ANTI-MONOPOLY AGITATION-WHAT

THE RAILROAD COMPANY ASKS. San Francisco, Nov. 30 (Special).—As the Reilly Funding bill promises to be one of the features of the coming session of Congress, and as denunciation of it formed the main stock in trade of the Demo-California, it may interest Eastern people to know exactly the position that Californians take in regard to this question of refunding the debt of the Central Pacific Railroad. The Reilly bill provides for the Government's extending the time for the payment by the Central Pacific Railroad of \$85,000 of second mortgage bonds by fifty years, at 3 er cent interest. Mr. Huntington at first thought his too short a period and too high a rate of incent, but to this there were so many objections urged that it never had any chance of success. In regard to Mr. Rellly's plan several Congressmen have urged that the fifty-year term was too long nd this should be cut to seventeen years. Others notably those from the Pacific Coast and the great Massissippi Valley States, have urged that the Government should foreclose the mortgage and operate

The Eastern idea seems to be that this fore closure would simply make the Government stand n the same relation to the English and other stockholders that the Central Pacific sustains to-day; broadly said that fully 95 per cent of the people of California hold that the Government should forelose the mortgage, take possession of the Central Pacific and operate it in the interest of shippers from this State. In other words, their position is that the Government should confiscate the property of all bondholders, and at one stroke wipe off the slate all the old indebtedness. Then, with no debt on which to pay interest, the Government could operate the road so as to pay the actual expenses.
This would be a good thing for all Californians, as it could not fall greatly to reduce rates of trans-portation. Those who urge it declare that the Govment would recoup itself from the enormous increase of freights and fares that would follow and from the stimulus which it would give to the de velopment of California and other Pacific States and Territories. The Californian's sense of justice does not seem to revolt at this proposition, which means wirtually the spoliation of the English bondholders, many of whom paid 104 for their bonds and none of whom bought their securities for 96.

ORIGIN OF THE FIGHT.

Perhans one reason for this curious perversion of ordinary business sentiment and ordinary regard for fair and honest dealing is to be found in the long and bitter fight which has been made against the railroad company since the sandlot days. Before Denis Kearney and his gang succeeded in passing the new Constitution and in handing over the State for ten years to a mob of uneducated and lawless Socialists the railroad company was regarded as the phenomenal energy in extending its lines; it had sold large lots of land on very reasonable terms; it had conducted experiments with many products which were of vast benefit to farmers and fruitgrowers. In a word, it had taken the lead in e great public movement, and it had been praised by the most prominent public men as deserving of credit for the enormous advance made by Callfornia in the decade from 1867 to 1877. Then came the uprising of the sandiot dema-

gogues, who fulminated against the railroad mooly and declared that the only hope of the State lay in the passage of a new Constitution which should reach and tax the millionaire in the same proportion as the poor man. This movement was aided by the collapse of the Comstock mines of which had poured a stream of precious tals into San Francisco for over five years. All business was depressed, the people who had been making large profits on mining stocks or the sup-ples for miners were suddenly forced to economize; the era of extravagant living, a relic of pioneer days had come to an end. All this created intense bitterness among the large class that resented any

sormkage of income. So they turned and made what they were pleased to term the railroad monopoly the scapegoat for all the ills from which California was suffering Every politician who wished to gain the favor of his constituents rang the changes on this antimonopoly question. It became the stock in trade of all the political schemers, many of whom, when elected to State positions or to Congress, at once accepted favors of the railroad company and admitted that they had made their campaign under The constant reiteration of these charges against the railroad company, with the publication of unfair comparisons between rates of Eastern roads and of the Central and Southern Pacific, permanently colored the minds of the people and warped their judgment. Then there came an unfortunate conflict between agents of the raiload and settlers in the district known as Mussel Slough, in Tulare County, in which blood was shed. All these elements combined to arouse popular antagonism to the railroad company—the same feeling that may be seen in certain States like Ne brasks and Kansas against the Union Pacific Rall-

It is this feeling which impels so many to demand that the Government take possession of the Central Pacific. The anti-monopolists have made a sorry snowing, but this seems forgotten. The new Con-stitution drove millions of capital out of California to New-York, Chicago and other cities; the scheme of taxation is found to bear more heavily on the poor man than on the rich; the administration of justice is no better and purer than it was before, public office is not regarded as a public trust, but the State is looted every four years, and the cost of government is greater in proportion to population than in any of the other States. Yet the old singan has lost none of its nower, and showing, but this seems forgotten. The new Con-

the State is looted every four years, and the cost of government is greater in proportion to population than in any of the other States.

Yet the old siogan has lost none of its power, and anti-monopoly is still the railying cry. It found expression in the monster petition got up by a San pression in the monster petition got up by a San pression in the monster petition got up by a San pression in the monster petition got up by a San the Central Pacific Railroad must be exint the Central Pacific Railroad must be exinguished. It said virtually in so many words that the Government should give to the patrons of the road the benefit of the profits which had been gained by the railroad managers. It absolutely ignored all the equities. Yet it did not go farther than many prominent political speakers went in the campaign which is just ended.

That this is no over-statement of the case may be seen from the following extract from an article contributed by Governor-elect James H. Budd to a San Francisco newspaper:

"The plain solution (of the railroad problem) as it seems to me would be for the Government to take the roads and operate them in the interest of the people of California and the other Pacific States. People of California and the other Pacific States. This is an elean-cut statement, of the meaning of the service, and this again, as I have been assured by competent persons familiar with the facts and with such matters, would be about one-third of the present charges."

This is a clean-cut statement, of the meaning of which there can be no doubt. It sums up tersely and fairly the position of California. The railroad are to be ignored by the Government, which is expected to operate the Central Pacific solely for the benefit of the people of California. This seems like a purely selfish ple of California. This seems like a purely selfish ple of California of the tentral Pacific solely for the benefit of the people of the central Pacific solely for the benefit of the people of the central Pacific solely for the benef

proposition, but it is the California vices to well for those who desire to get the correct facts to bear this in mind.

The railroad position is that the stockholders of the Central Pacific have rights, and should be the Central Pacific have rights, and should be treated precisely like any other creditors. The Government has no right to wipe out their claims. If tacepts their claims and assumes the indebtedness it accepts their claims and assumes the indebtedness of the road-that is, pays the interest and principal on 185,000,000—it cannot run the Central Pacific any on 185,000,000—it cannot run the Central Pacific any on 185,000,000—it cannot run the railroad point of view, ion of the problem, from the railroad point of view, ion for the problem, from the railroad point of view, is long time for payment and a low rate of in-

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frament may has been the chief factor in expanding the customs dues of California. In 1832,
when the railroad was being built, the customs recepts at San Francisco were 503.83. The next year
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EASTERN AND WESTERN RATES. The old question of railroad fares and freights has been thrashed over so thoroughly that it is difficult to say anything new on it. The anti-railroad news-laters however, constantly print comparisons be-

would seem that this competing read would commend itself to some of the many millionaires in this State. The trouble is that in no project in Callfornia can any number of moneyed men be secured to pull together in harmony. Each is suspicious of the other, and it was this spirit which came so near wrecking the Midwinter Fair. In all projects, also, Californians want the aid of the general Government, even though their figures of profits show that they could well afford to go ahead without help. Take, for instance, the Miners' Convention which closed its sessions yesterday in this city. It was attended by representative men from all parts of the State. Resolutions were passed declaring that enormous profit was to be derived from hydraulic mining, which once produced an annual yield of \$19,000,000 in gold. Yet the conclusion reached by these California miners was that the Government should appropriate \$250,000 for building dams so that the hydraulic mines with their great treasure might be worked. A speaker declared that the foothills of the Sierras held more gold than had yet been produced. He estimated that there was \$1,500,000,000 waiting to be taken out. He declared that the mining industry was of more value to the State than all other interests combined. Yet the convention passed resolutions asking the Government to appropriate \$20,000 for wagon roads and trails to facilitate prospecting in the Golcondas.

It is such absurd conclusions as these which make one look with suspicion upon California's demand for the rejection of the Relly bill and the foreclosure of the Central Pacific mortgage by the Government.

that he was dismissed without a trial. How does Dr. Imbrie know that he was guilty of adultery? He was never tried for any offence."

What Mr. Kato wrote in his first letter is this:
"The deposition from the ministry of the Rev.
Naomi Tamura and H. Ishiwara, the latter without a trial, is nothing more than a scheme to drive out the orthodox brethren." The main point in this regarding Mr. Ishiwara certainly seems to be that he was deposed on account of his orthodoxy. To this I replied. "Mr. Ishiwara was deposed, not cause he was evangelical in his theology, but because he was guilty of adultery." How do I know that his fault was adultery and not orthodoxy! Because he was condemned for adultery by a presbytery containing both missionaries and Japaning the two things, or of submitting to their con-founding in silence. The copy of the Fukuim Shimpo to which I have already referred speaks The particulars are not given, but I presum that Mr. Ishiwara complains of something that he regarded as irregular in the procedure; and that Mr. Ishiwara was deposed without a trial. Synod declined to sustain the appeal.

tion, intimating that I did not come back because of my unsoundness in the faith. Dr. Imbrie intimates the same thing in his letter. The Synod, however.

Presbytery of Chinzel in receiving Mr. Kato before the Synod. The Synod decided that the Presbytery of Chinzel was lacking in courtesy toward the Pres-The Professional woman's league hazaar closed last evening, a handsome sum having been realized for the league tressury. The rooms bore little resemblance to the day of opening, nearly everything having been sold. The handsome table cover thing having been sold. The handsome table course thing having been sold. The handsome table thing having been sold. The handsome table course pursued by him filegal in the making the course pursued by him filegal in the making the course pursued by him filegal in the making the course pursued by him filegal in the making the course pursued by him filegal in the making the course pursued by him filegal in the future. This Mr. Kato has the assurance to describe as the approval of the Synod.

greatly pleased with her good fortune. The Crown greatly pleased by Mrs. Calvi, of Brook-

for which had been given to her, but the lucky standards of the Presbyterian Church. Perhaps it number belonged to Mrs. Johnson, sister of Mrs. would be sufficient to say in reply that this is the Rachel McAuley. "Little Elma's" disappointment creed upon which, two years ago, the church was

of every one in the gypsy camy. Mrs. M. H. Stacey, in a pearl-colored costume, embellished with steel, sat in a little tent and revealed people's characteristics by their palms; Miss Cynthia Westover, in true gypsy costume of red, told futures by the lines of the hands; Miss Adelalde Schell, in elaborate costume of pale blue, black velvet and gold bleads, and Miss Nota Hopkins, in red and green, read by the cards, and Mrs. Jane Pierce, in black covered with gold stars, made an awe-inspiring "Oracle of Fate." The members of the league confessed to being tired, but also well satisfied. 1892. The rule of the Alliance is that any church admitted to membership must be Presbyteriai in its government, and must have a confession in harattended the dedication of the new Normal School Precisely what the consensus is has never been four stories high, and cost a quarter of a million dollars. It is believed to be the finest of its kind in the world. The exercises drew a large number the decision of the matter to the Allance itself. report of this committee on the reception of churches was presented and adopted on September and the whole council cannot but rejoice in the existence of this new-born church, and of the prostherefore most warmly recommends the Council to welcome it into the household of our faith and order, and to grant the application." (See page 159.)

7. Mr. Kato makes a long quotation from one of the Japanese papers. In this the writer quoted expresses the opinion that the new Confession opens the door into the Church even to men to whom most would deny the word evangelical. This, says Mr. Kato, "is the opinion of the Rev. Mr. Hoshino, the

would deny the word evangelical. This, says Mr. Kato, "Is the opinion of the Rev. Mr. Hoshino, the great advocate of the Imbrie Confession." And then he asks, "How does Dr. Imbrie like the statements above quoted from one of his followers? Is he, too, misrepresenting the facts."

This is the Chinese method of warfare. The heating of drums, the flourishing of fans and the opening and shutting of umbrelias. Mr. Hoshino was in favor of the Confession, but there is no good reason for describing him as its "great advocate." He is also a friend, but no one would be more surprised than he to learn that he is one of my followers. The quotation, moreover, does not at all prove the point at issue. What Mr. Kato quotes is simply the opinion of an individual that certain persons might be admitted to the Church, what he asserted in his grat letter was that "he understanding of the Synod when this new Confession was adopted was that men holding views of the kind described might be received. There are two very different things. More than once it has happened that persons have been mistaken in supposing that persons have been mistaken in suppos

The word of the part of the pa

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

The Lord Jesus Christ, whom we worship as God, our salvation was made man and suffered.

are one with Him by faith are pardoned and accounter righteous; and faith in Him working by love purilies the heart.

The Holy Ghost, who with the Father and the Son is worshipped and glorified, reveals Jesus Christ to the soul; and, without His grace, man being dead in sin cannot enter the kingdom of God. By Him the prophets and apostles and holy men of old were inspired; and He, specking in the Scriptures of the Old and the New Testament, is the supreme and infallible judge in all things pertaining unto fatth and living.

From these Holy Scriptures, the ancient Church of Christ drew its confession; and we, holding the faith once delivered to the saints, join in that confession with praise and thanksziving.

Then Tollows the Apostles Creed.

New-York, Dec. 11, 1894.

New-York, Dec. 11, 1891.

The James G. Blaine Republican Club, of the Nith cers, and a "smoker" last night at the club's head-quarters, No. 44 West Twenty-eighth-st. There was cers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:
President, Dr. W. F. Hanson; vide-president, W. J.
McCann; secretary, Henry Bruell; financial secretary, Frederick A. Ware; treasurer, Martin Mann; sergeant-at-arms, William H. Decker. The Odeon Quartet furnished a number of musical selections, after which "Gus" Heekker against after which "Gus" Heckler, created a great deal of fun by his songs and character sketches; J. G. Fuller played skillfully on the plane, and George C Fuller played skilfully on the plane, and veeled Bower won applause on the xylophone. William H. Decker and Gilbert R. Hawes sang humorous selections. Job E. Heiges dropped in during the evening, and made a speech in which he arsured his listeners that from appearances Mayor Strong could find no better place from which to choose Commissioners, superintendents and clerks than from the James G. Blaine Republican Club.

Catholic circles are now waiting with a great dea Derby plate was secured by Mrs. Calvi, of Brook-lyn. "Little Elma" Smith had had great expecta-tions of winning the dainty gold watch, a ticket Kato describes as thoroughly antagonistic to the to-morrow make his annual visitation to St.

"I do not care to make it is to be so or not. I have the Archishnop will visit St. Leo's or not. I have perceived no message from him relative to it." This the fact that you left the controom at the Lexaw Committee's hearing on Thursday afternoon simultaneously with the appearance of Father Me-Donaid, who is said to be Satolit's representative, possess any skufficance." he was asked.

"Now whatever: I come and go in matters of that kind as my judgment and my conscience dictate."

A NEW EAST SIDE TREPUBLICAN CLUB.

A meeting of prominent Republicans was held for the purpose of organizing a political club, to be known as the East Side Republican Club of he XNIVth Assembly District, with the following officers and charter members; A. L. Brudl, chairman; M. J. Jacobs, vice-chairman; Adolph Keune, secretary; T. G. Williams, treasurer; charter members, A. L. Brudt, M. J. Jacobs, Adolph Keane, J. H. Mend, J. J. Downs, Chs. Strossmann, J. Stross-man, M. Q. Good, William Greene, William Scheddel, Louis Seldmann, James W. Highes, James W. Macer.

COLONEL ALEXANDER'S UNAUTHORIZED TALK. Indianapolis, Dec. 15 (Special), Colonel Alex-inder, of Buffalo, who visited ex-President Benjamin Harrison, is quoted as saying in an interview in Buffalo, last night, that Mr. Harriso would not accept another nomination for President. It was authoritatively announced here today that Mr. Harrison has authorized no one to speak for him, and that no one is at liberty to speak for him on the subject discussed by Mr. Alexander. ____

THE WEATHER REPORT.

has moved eastward and is now central in Western fowa. The pressure is high on the South Atlantic coast and in the the Rocky Mountain region. The barometer has failen in the Ohio. Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and has risen on the Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature has failen in the extreme Northwest and remained stationary in the other districts.

Honory in the other districts.

Hain has fallen in the Mississippi Valley, an denows have occurred in the extreme Northwest. Rain will fall in the lake regions, the Ohlo and Mississippi valleys. The emperature will fall generally west of the Mississippi three and rise slightly in the Atlantic States.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Malice, New-Hampshire and Vermont, fair; variable winds, becoming southwest.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair; southwest winds.

For Eastern New-York, increasing cloudiness and threatening weather by night; southwest winds.

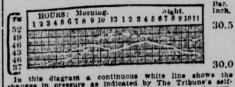
For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, increasing cloudiness, southwart winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, increasing cloudiness; variable winds, becoming south.

For Virginia and North Carolina, increasing cloudiness with showers in west portion; south winds.

For West Virginia, increasing cloudiness with rain; contensat winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



was felr and mild. The temperature ranged between 50 and 57 degrees, the average (43%), being 1% lower than on Friday, and 6% higher than on the corresponding day last year.

The weather to-day is likely to be cloudy.

"THE INQUIRER" IN A NEW HOME.

ITS HANDSOME BUILDING FORMALLY OPENED AND THRONGED WITH GUESTS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15 .- James Elverson's new "Inquirer" building, in Market-st., above Eleventh-st., six stories high, and devoted exclusively to the newspaper, was formally opened this evening, and received as guests all the city officials, newspaper men from far and near, and thousands of citizens, who thronged the place until midnight. The new and finished newspaper buildings in the country. The establishment was ablaze with electric lights, and the walls and halls appeared as if constructed was a convivial one. A large orchestra filled the place with music, and the guests were treated to a beautifully served luncheon. Mr. Elverson received guests in his luxurious offices, and congratu lations poured in upon him from every quarter of the country, either personally or by the thousands of telegrams from those to whom invitations were

The employes of "The Inquirer" were untiring in showing and explaining to their friends the various departments, and thousands of people for the first time became acquainted with the wonderful proesses of the typesetting machines, the stereotyping

Washington, Dec. 15.-Captain John R. Bartlett has been detached from command of the cruiser Atlanta and granted two months' sick leave, and Captain Theodore F. Kane has been ordered to succeed him. Captain Bartlett has been opposed to duty on the Atlanta ever since he was assigned to that vessel about a year ago.

Captain Robley D. Evans visited the Navy Department to-day, making arrangements to hurry the work required on the flagship New-York in order that she may sail for the West Indies the last of the present me th. Orders were issued to have the big armorel cruiser put in the drydock at the New-York Navy Yard as soon as the San Francisco came out. The Atlanta, Cincinnati, Raleigh and Marbiehead will probably accompany the New-Montgomery, already in the Gulf of Mexico. Dur-uting the winter this fleet will take part in squad-ron evolutions. The San Francisco will sail for a Europe about the end of December. The United States cruiser Chicago arrived, at I Marseilles to-day. York to the West Indies, joining the Columbia and

A report was current yesterday that Miss Odette health. Miss Tyler is the young woman whose engagement to Howard Gould attracted a good deal of attention to her a few months ago. She played the first part of last week in Washington in "Shenandoah." Charles Frohman said last night that he had not heard that she intended to leave the stage altogether. Her contract with him did not require her to act outside New-York City, as she belonged regularly to the Empire Theatre company. When health should be improved. Mr. Frohman advised her not to go, but she had many friends in Wash-ington and insisted on playing there. Mr. Frohman sald that he expected she would come back to the Empire company as soon a she felt able to do so, and would begin acting whenever there was a part for her. FEARS FOR A COAL-LADEN STEAMER.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.-The steamer Montser-

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. unrise 7.19 Sunset 4.34 Moon rices p m 10:27 Moon's age 19 HIGH WATER TO-DAY. M Sandy Hook 10:04 Gov. Island 10:28 Hell Gate 0:21

INCOMING STEAMERS.

| Protect Line. | 10 |
|---|------|
| Vestel, From Line, and Havre Dec 3. Hamb-Amet aandam Amsterdam Dec 1. Neth-Amet aandam Amsterdam Dec 1. Neth-Amet aandam Havana Dec 10. Spanish middle Conlai Havana Dec 10. Spanish middle Prince Shields Nov 25. Prince middle Hutt Nov 30. Wilson above Hutt Nov 30. Wilson a Normandle Havre Dec 8. Grand reginle Hardburg Dec 3. Hamb-Amet reginle La Gusyra, Dec 10. Red D. | R. V |
| MONDAY, DECEMBER 17. | 1 |
| sendam Rotterdam Dec 5 Neth-Americania Landon Lec 6 Atlantic Trans- omidle Liverpost Dec 7 White Star- omedic Liverpost Dec 13 N Y & Cuba officer Havana, Dec 13 N Y & Cuba officer Havana, Dec 14 N Y & Cuba officer Port Spain, Dec 8 Trinidad overlans St Lacta, Dec 9 Lamport & Hott officer Havana, Dec 10 Norton's officer Havana St Lucia, Dec 11 Whom officer Havana St Thomas Dec 12 Quebec officer Havana St Thomas Dec 12 Quebec officer Havana St Thomas Dec 12 Given officer Havana St Thomas Dec 12 Notional officer Havana St Thomas Dec 12 Notional officer London Dec 2 Notional | |
| TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18. | 1 |
| riesiand Antwerp, Dec S Red Star thos Port Limon, Hee 9 Atlas compts Lisbon, Dec 2 Anchor | 8 |

OUTGOING STEAMERS. MONDAY, DECEMBER 17.

Vessel, For. Line. Mails close. Vessel sails ligonquist. Jacktonville. Clyde. 3:60 p m. hartahoochee, Savannah, Ocean. 3:00 p m. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18. Tremen, N. Manria, Galrieston, Manris, Lumbee, Arrow.
disa, Cape Hayri, etc. Atlaslurei, S. Thomas, Quebec.
El Pass, New Orleans, Morgan
auric, Liverpool, White Satauric, Liverpool, University

EDINICSDAY, V. White nen. N G Lloyd. 6:00 a m 9:00 a m 1708ton. Mallory. 2:00 p m nulse. Arrow. 2:00 p m 2:00 p m 18 Hartl, etc. Atlast. 10:00 a m 12:00 in New Orleans. Morgan. 10:00 a m 12:00 in New Orleans. Morgan. 2:00 p m verpool. White Stat. 12:00 in Liverpool. Barber. 2:00 p m

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19.
 Tentonie
 Livernooi
 White
 Star
 7.00 a.m.
 10.00 a.m.

 Waesiand
 Antwerp
 Red D
 0.00 a.m.
 11.00 p.m.
 3.00 p.m.

 Vigilancia
 Havana
 N.Y. & Cuba
 1.00 p.m.
 3.00 p.m.

 Seminote
 Jacksonville
 Clyde
 3.00 p.m.

 Vaccochee
 Savannah
 0.00 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1894. ARRIVED.

Steamer Liandaff City (Br), Hunter, Bristol November 5, via Swansea 20, with mase to J Arkell & Co. Arrived

ARRIVED.

Steamer Liandaff City (Br), Hunter, Bristol November 26, via Swansea 29, with mose to J Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Har at 1:15 p in.

Steamer Hamitton (Br), Skrimshire, Avonmouth December 1, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:15 p in. [4th].

Steamer Marsala (Ger), Kudenhold, Hamburg November 28, with moles and 140 steeringe passengers to Funch, Edve & Co. Arrived at 140 steeringe passengers to Funch, Edve & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 p in.

Steamer Ellie (Ger), Von Goessel, Hremen December 4, with moles, 78 cabin and 150 steeringe passengers to Delichia & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:55 p in.

Steamer Saller (Ger), Winkler, Bremen December 1, with moles and 362 steeringe passengers to Oelrichia & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 0:15

Steamer Capua (Ger), Miller, Santos November 17, Rio Janeiro 29, St Inicia December 6, with moles to Funch, Edve & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 a in.

Steamer Shutiago, Leighton, Clenfacegos December 5, Santiago, N. Nissau 11, with moles and 18 passengers to Join Steamer Ardandhu (Br), Walker, Cafdenas November 29, Calbarion December 1, Nuevitas 3, Gibara 5, via Phitadelphia 14, with moles to W D Munson, Steamer Argers, Boyd, New-Orleans, with moles to John T van Sickle.

Steamer Chatahoochee, Savage, Savannah, with moles and passengers to W P Clyde & Co. Randy Hook, Dec 15, 230 p in —Wind southwest; light breeze, partly clouds.

CLEARED. Steamer Tumuri, Hansen, Havana and Mexican portsmer H F Dimock, Coleman, Boston-H F Dimock, mer Mohawk (Br), Wiltshire, London-New-York

ner Mohawk (Br), Bingham, Newcastle, Engnderson & Son. Steamer Creatan, Hansen, Georgetown, S C-W P Clyde teamer Amaid (Ger), Kraeft, Hamburg-Funch, Edys & Co. Steamer Alesta (Fr), Vallat, Marsellles, via Naples-James W Elwell & Co. Steamer Anchoria (Br), Campbell, Glasgow-Henderson Steamer Notter, Kratzmar, New-London, Conn-Jos J Scanlan.
Steamer Alsenborn, Lewis, Haltimore—H C Foster, Steamer New-Orleans, Betts, New-Orleans—E S Allen, Steamer City of Columbia, West Point-Old Dominion Ss Co.
Steamer Jamestown, Hulphers, Norfolk and Newport News-Old Dominion Ss Co.
Steamer Fanita, Chichester, Wilmington, N C-W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Greece (Br), Henley, London—F W J Hurst. Steamer Chateau Lafite (Fr), Chabot, Bordeaux via San-tander—Funch, Edye & Co.
Steamer Merida (Br), Tempsett, Liverpool—Barber & Co. Steamer Merida (Br), Tempsett, Liverpool—Barber & Co. Steamer Pentagnet, Oakes, Eastport, Me—G C Rob-erts.

Steamer Pentagnat, Oakes, Eastport, Me-G C Rosers.

Steamer Old Dominion & Co.ch, Newport News and Richmond—Old Dominion & Co.

Steamer George W Clyde, Kemble, Charleston, S C—

W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer El Sol, Mason, New-Orieans—J T Van Sickle.

Ship Otto (Ger), Mouseon, Philadelphia—Theo Ruger

& Co.

Bark Penobscot, McCaulder, Sydney, N S W-H W Peabody & Co.

BAILED.

SAILED. Steamers Alesia (Fr), for Marsellies, via Naples; hampagne (Fr), Ravrel Prine Willem III (Dutch), F

au-Prince, La Guayra, etc: Kansas City, Sayanna Anchoria (Br.), Cinagow: Exster City (Br.), Eristol: Mohasow: Exster City (Br.), Eristol: Mohasow: Caretos, etc.; Tomuri, Havansand Mexican ports: Buffer, British (Br.), Familico, via Baltimore: Mortel, Baltimore: Campania (Br.), Live and Newport News: Old Dominion, Newport News at Richmonti, Alsemborn, Baltimore: Campania (Br.), Live pool: Silverdaic (Br.), Savannah.

Bark Ellen (Nor), Brisbane, Australia.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

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Execution Rocks Light.

Notice is given that the easterly edge of the red sector of Execution Rocks Light, west end of Long Island. Sound, was corrected December 8, 1894, to bear NE\(^{\text{N}}\), was corrected December 8, 1894, to bear NE\(^{\text{N}}\), This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts" 1894, page 54, No. 202, and the "List of Escons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District." 1993, page 55.

Bearing is magnetic.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,

By order of the Lighthouse Board,

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1894.

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1894,

New Cut Range Lights.

Notice is given that, on or about December 15, 1894, a fixed white lantern light will be established on each of the two temporary pile structures erected by the United States Engineer as a range for the centre line of the new cut into the lower end of Snow Marsh Channel, Cape Pear River.

The structure from which the front light will be shown stands in the water at a point about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mile NNWW from Lower Swash Channel Postlight, No 4 red, The structure from which the rear light will be shown stands near the shore line about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mile below the mouth of the presence of the shown stands of the shore line about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mile below the mouth Channel Postlight, No 4, and less than \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mile 8W by WaW from the front light.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signala, Atlantic and Guilf Coasts." ISN, page 94, after No. 548, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Sixth Lighthouse District." ISOS, page 9.

Bearings are magnetic, and distances are in nautical miles.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

JOHN G. WALKER.

milles.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

JOHN G. WALKER,
Rear-Admiral I. 18. Navy. Chairm

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1894.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Steamer Mississippi (Br), Gates, from New York December 2, arrived at London December 15.

Steamer Boyle (Br), Thompson, salled from Liverpool for New-York December 14.

Steamer Glenmorven (Br), Brunstrom, from New-York November 28, arrived at Greenock December 15.

Steamer Runic (Br), Thomps, from New-York December 36, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale December 15.

Steamer Excelsion (Ger), Muller, from New-York December 3 for Dover, passed the Lizard December 15.

Steamer Rock Light (Br), Collier, from New-York New-York 28, for Dover, passed the Scilly Islands December 15.

Steamer Book Light (Br), Collier, from New-York New-York 28, for Dover, passed the Scilly Islands December 15.

Steamer Planet Mercury (Br), Calder from New-York New-York Planet Planet Mercury (Br), Calder from New-York New-York Planet Mercury (Br), Calder from New-York New-York Planet Planet Mercury (Br), Calder from New-York New-York New-York Planet Pla

Steamer Planet Mercury (Br), Calder, from New-York overmer 16, via West Point, Va. arrived at Bremen De-Steamer Filand
November 16, via West Point, Va. arrived at
comber 15.
Steamer Wittekind (Ger), Cuppers, for New-York, safted
from Bremerhaven December 15.
Steamer Schiedam (Dutch), Heins, for New-York, sailed
from Amsterdam December 15.
Steamer Westernland (Beig), Weyer, from New-York
Steamer 5, for Antwerp, passed Flushing at 8 p m December 15.
La Brelagne (Fr), Ruse, for New-York, sailed La Bretagne (Fr), Ruse, for New-York, sailed Steamer La Brelagne (Fr., Ruse, for New-York Ne-rom Havre December 15. Steamer Letimbro (Ital). Di Marco, from New-York Ne-smber 25, for Leghorn and Genoa, passed Gibraltar De-ember 10.

Steamer Caxton (Br), Ohls, railed from Santos for New-York December 14.

Steamer Surento (Ger), Fendt, from New-York November 15, via Baltimore 23, arrived at Pernambuco December 11. Steamer Pascal (Br), English, sailed from St Lucia 200 New-York December 14.

forses and Carriages.

LOCAN'S Sanitary Horse Stall. If horse owners will investigate this system of drain they will find it to their advantage in preserving health of their horses by avoiding poisonous smells your stable, save 75 per cent of labor and bedding using this invention.

Cost moderate, efficiency guaranteed. Full size Box

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Catalogues and testimonials on application. Estima

TO-MORROW,

MONDAY, DEC. 17, AT 2 P. M., MR. W. D. GRAND,

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SLEIGHS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
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T. E. CORDON'S Boarding and Livery Stable, accommodations for gentlamen's horses; sments; new Carriages, high-stepping Horses and Livery to let by the month a gentlament of the month of the case West End-ave.